

## Moscow expels 3 Iranian diplomats

LONDON (R) — Three Iranian diplomats working in Moscow have been expelled by the Soviet authorities, Tehran Radio reported Wednesday. Relations between Moscow and Tehran are currently at their lowest level since the Iranian revolution following the expulsion of a group of Soviet diplomats from Iran last month and a clampdown against Iran's Tudeh (Communist) Party. On Tuesday the Soviet daily Pravda accused the Iranian authorities of using medieval torture methods of extract confessions from arrested Tudeh leaders. Wednesday's Tehran Radio report, monitored in London, said the Soviet government had expelled "three of our committed, Muslim brothers who are members of the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Moscow".

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## Hassan off to U.K.

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan left for London Wednesday for a short visit to the United Kingdom.

## OIC condemns S. African raid

BAHRAIN (R) — The Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) said Wednesday South Africa's attack on the Mozambique capital Maputo on Monday was "an aggression resembling Israel's actions in occupied Arab and Palestinian lands." In a statement issued in Jeddah and carried by the Saudi Press Agency, OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti urged the major powers to shoulder their responsibilities towards what he called the serious threat to peace posed by South Africa.

## Shamir to visit Brussels next week

BRUSSELS (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir will visit Brussels next Wednesday to try to improve his country's relations with the European Economic Community, Israeli officials said Wednesday. Last June the 10-nation community, angered by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, indefinitely suspended the signing of a financial protocol with Israel and cancelled a twice-yearly meeting on a 1975 cooperation accord.

## Lebanon seeks death sentence for 17

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's military prosecutor sought death sentences Wednesday for 17 Muslim fundamentalists accused of attacking Lebanese troops last March. Prison terms ranging from six months to three years were requested for 58 other people alleged to have been involved in the attacks. The most notable incident in the case was when fundamentalists attacked a Lebanese army convoy on March 4, killing an officer and wounding five men.

## Lagos denies entry to Libyan delegation

LAGOS (R) — Nigeria has refused entry to an official Libyan delegation carrying a message from Muammar Qaddafi to President Shagari because they had no visas, Foreign Minister Ishaya Adu said Wednesday. He told a press conference the Libyan delegation arrived at Lagos airport Tuesday unannounced and with no visas. "They spent the night sitting in chairs at the airport, then got back in their plane and left," he said.

## UAE lauds Bangladesh, India

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) said Wednesday it appreciated the stands of Bangladesh and India on the 33-month-old Iran-Iraq war and their attitude towards the Middle East crisis. The Emirates News Agency said UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid Abdullah Al Nuaimi conveyed the appreciation during separate talks with Bangladesh Foreign Affairs Minister A.R. Shams-Ud Doha and Indian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Abu Baker Abdul Rahim.

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## Syrians down Israeli plane

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese security sources reported that a Syrian missile shot down a pilotless Israeli reconnaissance plane over Lebanon's Bekaa Valley Wednesday.

The Israelis denied it and reported a different aerial incident, a bloodless encounter between Israeli and Syrian jets over north Lebanon.

A spokesman at Israel's headquarters in Lebanon said Syrian aircraft tried without success to intercept a routine Israeli patrol and that all the Israeli aircraft returned safely to base.

The spokesman said Israeli flights over Lebanon were continuing as usual.

The security sources described the weapon used by the Syrians simply as a "SAM" without saying what kind. The report roused keen interest among foreign military experts in view of the fact that parts of the Bekaa Valley are believed to be in range of the Soviet SAM-5 missiles now installed in Syria and manned by Soviet technicians.

However there was no suggestion that SAM-5s had been involved.

The Israelis also reported that two days ago two ground-to-air missiles were fired at an Israeli helicopter in east Lebanon, where Syrian and Israeli forces face each other across a narrow no-man's land.

The two reported attacks came amid mounting fears of Syrian-Israeli conflict in the Bekaa Valley, where the two countries have tens of thousands of combat troops.

Syria has rejected this month's Lebanese-Israeli accord on withdrawing foreign forces from Lebanon. Israel says its troops will stay until Syrian and Palestinian forces also leave Lebanon.

On the ground in Lebanon more gunfire and kidnappings were reported in the Shouf mountains where Druze leftist and rightist militias stand in tense confrontation.

According to Lebanese rightist radio, Druze gunmen raked the village of Baaba with heavy sniper fire during the morning.

The radio also reported a resumption of the kidnappings which struck fear into Shouf villagers last weekend. Several rightists were seized from their cars on the road from Zahle, a rightist stronghold, to Dhour Al Shweir.

About 150 people were kidnapped and 23 of them killed over the weekend when Druze and rightist militias vied with each other to abduct as many members of rival supporters as they could.

Most of the victims were released following intervention by President Amin Gemayel but some are believed to be still in captivity.

Over the weekend Druze and rightist militias went on the rampage against each other, abducting about 150 people and killing 23 of them.

On Tuesday night five people were killed and 17 wounded in an artillery battle between rival villages. Then came the fragile ceasefire.

Fears remained high that the Druze and the rightists might plunge into full-scale conflict and bring yet another civil war to Lebanon.

The Falangist radio also reported an overnight clash between Syrian troops and Israeli occupation forces at Qab Elias in the Bekaa Valley.

The radio said the two sides fought for an hour with machineguns. Israeli headquarters had no immediate information on the clash.

Since it will be deployed throughout the whole of Lebanon," the sources said.

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"Everyone's running around like chickens with their heads cut off," one diplomat said.

The commander of UNIFIL forces, Lt.-Gen. William Calaghan, attended the meeting, a UNIFIL spokesman said.

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## HOME NEWS

## An empathic eye brings Akuz's photography alive

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — It takes quite a while to realise exactly why one likes, in a very positive kind of way, the photographic work of Osman Akuz now on show at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel. It's not because they are technically good for they are not composed or lit any better than many of the prints exhibited by other photographers, both amateur and professional, already this year in Amman. It can not be the subject matter — flo-

wers, landscapes, sunsets, bedouins, animals — for they are certainly not new either.

Then gradually as Akuz's images continue to play on your mind, it begins to dawn on you why his work is different and so appealing. It is because Akuz makes you realise there was a person behind the lens that took these pictures, a person who really liked his subjects, felt for them, laughed with them. In place of the cool dispassionate eye that sees everything in terms of whether it would make a good photograph or

not there was an eye who liked what it saw for what it was, not because it reflected the light well or was caught off guard. Because Akuz really felt for the old man who could not afford the delicious looking chickens as they turned, cooked and sizzled temptingly behind the plate glass, you felt for him too, and because of this the photograph appeals on a deeper level than if it was just admired for its spontaneity, its off centre composition and the contrast it captures of ragged coat with the smooth gleam of glass and the

brown shine of the glistening chicken skin.

Akuz's empathy with his subjects runs through his whole work, unifying the collection, although in some prints it is more obviously

## ART REVIEW

apparent. Like for example the old lady selling bird seed in "On the Job". As the title suggests Akuz has seen the funny side of the fact she is fast asleep, her head flopped over on her chest under

her 'parasol' — a small square piece of cardboard pierced on a long stick. But the photograph has been taken with such tenderness that even the old lady's feelings would not be hurt if she caught us smiling at it.

Then there is the old Muslim preparing for prayer washing his gaarled feet with the remains of a bottle of water. The pleasant coolness of the water washing the dust away, of his white clothes and of the shade in which he sits is emphasised by his chosen surroundings — a fine old arched

niche carved in the living warmth of the red rock.

Akuz has also caught some very atmospheric skies, but the best of his landscapes must be his 'Wadi Rum', which is a subtle study of opposites. The rough red solidity of the mountains contrasts with the delicate transparency of the wafer thin moon, whose pale disc rises fragily in the impenetrable blue triangle of the clear sky.

One or two of Akuz's flower studies also work well, particularly the more linear ones like "Infinité" and "Smooth" which seem

to thrust upwards with an inner dynamism, but the most successful is 'Fall'. Here Akuz has caught the essence of autumn, not as felt here in Jordan but of a more temperate climate. The bare branches of the stark trees are reflected in a pool of water in whose depths lie layer upon layer of golden leaves, this latter creating a three dimensional effect that is particularly striking.

Very few of the 48 prints fail to make the grade — one or two not working because they are rather traditional shots saying nothing

very new (Akuz seems to have realised this as he has entitled one 'Classical Istanbul') and a few others because they have not been printed very well. These do not however detract from the fact that the rest of the collection were taken with life about life in all its moments of humour, sadness, deprivation, beauty and joy by someone who so obviously loves it all.

Prices range from JD 11 to JD 60. The exhibition is open until May 26.

## 'PLO not planning to withdraw'

(Continued from page 1)

these appointments as "a reward for cowardice".

Mr. Shakour explained that after the war in Lebanon a military committee was set up to investigate these charges as well as to study the whole military situation during the war. "The committee will submit a report of its findings to the Higher Military Council in Fatch which is expected to give its final verdict on the matter", he said.

Mr. Shakour severely criticised the way the rebels opted to express their protests over the appointments and stressed that it is a matter restricted to the Higher Military Council. "There are many channels through which they could voice their objections. Instead they chose to surpass the organisational framework of Fatch and fall in the laps of an Arab regime which in itself constitute a dangerous precedent," he said.

The appointments, however, were not the only issues protested by the rebels. In a statement issued earlier this week, they waged a full scale attack on the Fatch leadership's policies and political moves. The dissidents accused the leadership of "squandering money on festivals and meetings that have no purpose." The statement also charged the leaders of "plunging in to a vortex of peace plans" and strongly condemned meetings with "Zionists" and recent contacts with Egypt. Leaders of the rebellion were quoted as saying that their movement not a "sessionist" but aims at the correction of "the deviation" practised by the Fatch leadership.

Mr. Shakour reiterated the Fatch leadership's commitment to resolutions adopted at the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers last February. "We shall not accept any settlement that infringes upon the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to establishing an independent Palestinian state," he said. Furthermore, Mr. Shakour said, "the PLO is the ally of Lebanese progressive movement and will abide by any decision by the movement. Therefore PLO forces will not withdraw from the Beka'a unless they are asked by the Lebanese national movement. And if the decision of the Lebanese progressives was to fight, the PLO forces will fight on their side," Mr. Shakour said.

Fatch, Mr. Shakour pointed out, has always witnessed "differences among its political wings but not "disagreements." These "differences should be resolved through democratic dialogue and not mutiny", he said.

Since its inception in 1965, Fatch, the Palestine National Liberation Movement did not claim the adoption of a definite political ideology; thus accepting Palestinians from all wings of the political spectrum. Mr. Shakour, however, strongly refuted claims that recent events in the Beka'a reflect a polarisation of "the left" and "the right" with the movement.

"The rebellion in the Beka'a should not be perceived as an ideological conflict between a left-wing and a right-wing within Fatch," he said. "A conflict between the independence of the Palestinian revolution and the attempts by certain Arab regimes to patronise and contain the Palestinian decision constitute the essence of what is going on in the Beka'a", Mr. Shakour said.

The "rebels violated the values and principles embodied in the independence of Fatch and consequently the Palestinian decision," he said.

Mr. Shakour said that even if Mr. Arafat decided to reinstate "the rebels" to Fatch ranks, many Fatch members including himself will oppose that vehemently.

## Opposition accuses government

(Continued from page 1)

orted that the document lists scores of crimes committed by settlers which went uninvestigated or in which the perpetrators were not apprehended.

The government is refusing to release the report to the Knesset committee, saying it contains the names of suspects who might be barred without being given the opportunity to defend themselves. Ms. Aloni's faction Wednesday published a list of 60 crimes committed by settlers.

The list includes five cases in which Arab youths were shot and killed by Israeli settlers. On March 27, 1982, in the village of Halhoul, on March 29, 1982, in the village of Beni Naim, on March 30, 1982, near the Israeli settlement of Shilo, on May 25, 1982, in the village of 'Ain Al Aroub and on Oct. 6, 1982, in the town of Nabulus.

## Arafat imposes blockade on rebels

(Continued from page 1)

Musa, had been deceived by Libya into turning against the Fatch leadership.

Arafat aides in Damascus said they were confident the revolt was being stemmed. They said that of 200 men who defected with Col. Wasef Ureiqat (Abu Raad) from southern Syria, 150 had returned to the mainstream line.

The rebels were said to be gripped because Mr. Arafat, as Palestinian commander-in-chief, had promoted officers deemed by the rebels to have performed badly during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last year.

## Rebel demands

The rebel officers also indicated they wanted the leadership of Fatch and the PLO to shun President Reagan's Middle East peace plan and to pledge to keep Palestinian fighters in Lebanon

where they could attack Israel. Mr. Arafat had previously given vague indications that he would pull his men out of Lebanon if Syria did the same.

Syrian refusal to do so is preventing Lebanon and Israel from implementing an agreement, signed on May 17, for the withdrawal of Israeli troops since Israel demands a parallel Syrian and Palestinian pullout.

Independent Palestinian sources in Damascus said Mr. Arafat appeared to have granted about 80 per cent of the rebels' demands, particularly on the political side by talking tougher and attacking the Lebanon-Israel accord and the Reagan plan.

On the military side, he appeared to have restricted the movements of two controversial officers, Hajj Ismail and Abu Hajim, whom the rebels opposed.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa, monitored in Beirut, reported that the Fatch Central Committee had discussed "the

danger that the Lebanese-Israeli agreement represents to the area as a whole and the means to confront it."

The committee took measures to confront "repression and terrorism" against Palestinian refugees in southern Lebanon and Beirut, Wafa said.

Also discussed were "the activities of joint forces behind enemy lines and the need to increase these actions," it added.

This was apparently a reference to attacks on Israeli forces by groups believed to be either Palestinians or their leftist Lebanese allies.

The Nicosia-based news agency said such a group had attacked an Israeli patrol with automatic weapons Wednesday near Shweifat, south of Beirut, killing or wounding a number of Israelis.

Three Israelis were wounded in a separate attack Wednesday afternoon on an Israeli patrol in the Aqbiyeh area of southern Lebanon, the agency reported.

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**TUNIS (Petra)** — Jordan is taking part in the three-day conference on reactivating trade among Islamic nations which opened in Tunis Wednesday.

Among other things the conference will discuss their trading links, research in economic affairs, and the organisation of training courses and trade exhibitions to benefit Islamic nations.

The conference is organised by the Islamic Centre for the Promotion of Trade which has 43 members from within the Islamic World. The Casablanca-based centre was established in 1981 at a meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) at Mecca, Saudi Arabia.

In addition to Jordan, which is represented by Abdul Latif Al Bawab from the Jordanian embassy here, there are 11 other del-

**AMMAN (J.T.)** - A national conference on drinking water and sanitation will be opened by Minister of Health Dr. Zubair Mahlis at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office on Monday. The conference, organised by the Ministry of Health in cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO), aims to lay the ground for a general strategy on water and sanitation in Jordan, according to Dr. Suleiman Qub'ain, director of health welfare at the Ministry of Health.

The conference will discuss a wide spectrum of subjects connected with the supply of drinking water from now until the end of 1990, and ways of protecting citizens from infectious diseases that are caused by polluted water, such as typhoid, cholera, hepatitis, polio and dysentery. Dr. Qub'ain said.

He told the Jordan Times that health specialists from Jordan, the Arab Health Council and WHO will discuss the proper means of establishing sewer networks and installing sanitary facilities that should secure a healthy and clean environment.

The participants will also focus their attention on water supply problems in general and will issue recommendations on the causes of water pollution in line with the WHO guidelines and objectives, Dr. Qubain added.

**AMMAN (Petra) —** Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday evening opened an exhibition of art works by Jordanian artists held at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman, which was organised by the Ministry of Culture and Youth to mark the anniversary of Jordan's Independence and Army Day.

**AQABA (Petra)** — A five-day art exhibition by George Shtewi was opened by District Governor Hussein Habashneh here Wednesday. On display are paintings that depict bedouin life and the natural scenery of Jordan.

## King leads celebration of twin anniversaries

At the outset of the celebration there was a 21-gun salute and the King inspected a guard of honour while the army brass band played the national anthem.

Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Army Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb, senior army officers, heads of religious denominations in Jordan and military attaches at diplomatic missions in Amman.

King Hussein, who was accompanied by His Highness Prince Mohammad and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, later received good wishes on the occasion from Prime Minister Mudar Badran, cabinet members and senior officials as well as members of the diplomatic corps in Amman and key public figures.

Those attending included Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh, National Consultative Council Speaker Suleiman Arar, the Royal

On the anniversary of the Independence and Army Day, King Hussein also received cables of good wishes from heads of states and presidents of Arab and foreign countries. Cables came from Morocco, Oman, Algeria, South Yemen, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Mauritania, the United States, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, Spain, Belgium, China, West Germany, Italy, Austria, East Germany, India, Turkey, North Korea, Canada, Romania, Japan, Swi-



His Majesty King Hussein waters the "Tree of Life" at the Martyrs' Monument during the celebration of the anniversary of Independence and Army Day (Photo by Yusef Al 'Allan)

tizerland, Bangladesh, Nepal, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Guinea, Hungary, Vietnam, South Korea, banquet at Al Hussein Youth City Wednesday in honour of His Majesty King Hussein.

the Philippines, Australia, Bruttian, Poland, Sri Lanka, Togo, Malta, Cape Verde, the Maldives, Benin and Trinidad.

The banquet was attended by Prince Mohammad and Crown Prince Hassan. Mr. Lawzi, spe-

Also on the occasion, Prime Minister Badran held a luncheon

ministers, cabinet members, armed forces commander-in-chief, the Islamic chief justice, presidents of trade unions, heads of religious denominations in Jordan, heads of diplomatic missions, senior army officers, senior officials and representatives of the business and industrial sectors in the country.

**AMMAN (Petra)** — The Ministry of Communications has issued a special postage stamp to commemorate the inauguration of the Queen Alia International Airport Wednesday.

The stamp, bearing a picture of the airport and a photo of His Majesty King Hussein, went into circulation Wednesday May 25, 1983.

**AMMAN (Petra) —** The Jordanian Neurologists Association will hold its first "science day" at the University of Jordan Hospital on June 3, according to Dr. Ashraf Al Kurdi, the association president.

He said that this event will be the first such activity held by the association which was established in April 1983.

Nearly 13 Jordanian neu-

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh ordered the closure of 86 stores, clinics, and business offices in Amman, according to a report in the local press Wednesday.

It said that the owners of these places have failed to obtain licences to operate or have failed to renew them after the date of expiry.

**AQABA (J.T.)** — The tenth annual water ski festival opened in Aqaba Wednesday to coincide with Jordan's Independence and Army Day.

According to the director of the Special Programmes Department, Mira Khouri, the famous Cypress Gardens Show from Florida, USA are to give a daily performance lasting an hour and a half throughout the five-day festival.

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## Bekaa Valley seems calm despite trumpet of war

By Alan Philips  
 Reuter

SHTOURA, Lebanon — Despite talk of war, Lebanon's Bekaa Valley has a strangely calm atmosphere and the Syrian and Israeli armies seem to be good neighbours, at least for the moment.

Tens of thousands of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces are entrenched in the red earth of the flat-bottomed valley, which runs between the snow-flecked mountains of the Syrian border and the central Lebanese highlands.

Israel has agreed to pull its troops out of Lebanon as long as the Syrians also withdraw. But Damascus has refused to accept the terms of a Lebanese-Israeli accord signed under U.S. auspices this month.

In some places a mere 100 metres separates the Syrian T-72 tanks from Israeli armour across no-man's land. Both sides have a bird's eye view of the enemy from their mountain slopes, virtually ruling out any surprise moves.

Some guns visible from main roads still have their covers on, and neither side is mentioning any firing — apparently both are still keen to keep the situation under control.

The front line winds for about 30 kilometres through the lush farmland and stone-built villages, just south of the tattered town of

Shtoura on the Beirut-Damascus highway.

On the Syrian side of the line, the towns are thronged with Syrian commandos in striking red and green camouflage.

Soviet-built military vehicles ply back and forth along the road to Damascus in a steady stream. Fields which once grew vegetables are packed with dug-in Syrian tanks, artillery and trucks.

In every orchard, Palestinian commandos seem to be lounging in the shade of the ripening cherries.

But Syrian forces are reported to have banned commandos from raiding Israeli front-line positions for fear of Israeli retaliation.

A Syrian soldier at the last checkpoint behind the front line told

two reporters asking to see Palestinian commandos:

"You won't find any commandos up ahead. We don't allow them to come any further than this."

In the bomb-scarred main street of Shtoura, Syrian soldiers seem intent only on foraging for food or stocking up on consumer goods — rare in Socialist Syria — to take home on leave.

Brightly-dressed Lebanese girls stroll hand in hand down the pot-holed roads in the afternoon.

The Lebanese seem to be taking it all in their stride.

"It's been like this for the past eight years," said a local hotelier, referring to the 1975-76 civil war which ended when Syrian troops

entered to keep the peace. "We are used to it."

Though his hotel is empty he is still hoping Syrian and Israeli troops will withdraw by the summer in time to catch some of the tourists who used to flock there.

An Israeli plane flies high overhead on a routine reconnaissance mission, not drawing any fire. "At least they are not bombing us — yet," he shrugs.

For the time being, both sides are only waging a war of words, reminiscent of the Bekaa missile crisis of 1981 when Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin vowed to destroy Syrian surface-to-air missiles in the valley.

He did not carry out his threat until last year's Israeli invasion of

Lebanon. Diplomats in Beirut generally discount predictions of full-scale war, saying both sides have too much to lose. But many do not rule out an outbreak of fighting, saying anything could happen.

It is hard to judge the balance of forces in the valley. Syria is estimated to have upwards of 40,000 men in north and east Lebanon, while Israel is said to have around 25,000 men in the southern third of the country.

Beirut newspapers have reported almost daily reinforcements by both sides, and the French-language *L'Orient-Le Jour* said last week that the area was rapidly reaching "saturation point."

## Where to with Lebanon?

THE observation of a journalist who recently saw the Arabs split into three different camps over the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal is, more or less, accurate. Indeed, there are three main arguments in the Arab World today concerning the accord.

The first, that of the Syrians and the Libyans, says that the agreement is a "sell out" and "another Camp David". The second, held mainly by Egypt, hails the deal as an accomplishment and wants it implemented as quickly as possible. And there is the third argument, which is not clear at all but nevertheless one that is held by the rest of the Arab World; this third Arab bloc, presumably led by Saudi Arabia and possibly including Jordan and Iraq, would like to see the agreement implemented although not at all cost and despite the fact that not all of its provisions are satisfactory to the Arabs.

One way out of the dilemma would be to convince Syria that it cannot be more Lebanese than the Lebanese themselves and to respect Lebanon's wish for a Syrian withdrawal, providing that Syria's security is assured. Admittedly, all other possibilities are hard to imagine.

It seems that Saudi Arabia is the only Arab force that can move the Syrians from their present "rejectionist" stance. And although the Saudis have been ruling out pressure on Syria to lessen its opposition to the agreement, they seem to be trying quiet diplomacy with the Syrians towards this end.

The success of these Saudi attempts depends on a number of factors connected with the Arab situation and international balance in general; and in this regard there will be many things to be said and done before the final outcome on the Lebanese problem can be known.

Until something happens, the Arab masses in "hard-line" and "moderate" Arab states alike will once again be left to wait and guess what their leaders will decide.

For now, however, these masses remain confused, and, more than all others, bewildered by Arab politics: do we really need a split in Arab ranks to save Lebanon?

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Jordan celebrates with pride

ON the anniversary of Independence and Army Day, the Jordanian national family takes pride in its unity and freedom and in the strength of its armed forces under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein. It is a day that reminds every Jordanian of his national duty valuing independence, unity and cohesion. These values have enabled the Jordanians to build with hope for the future and to achieve the present stability and security that the country now enjoys.

At the same time this united family takes pride in its armed forces—the shield which protects and ensures Jordan's independence. The Jordanian armed forces have become exemplary among Arab armies and a source of pride to the Jordanian people, not only due to their might and discipline but also because of their heroic stands in defence of the Arab Nation. Therefore, both Independence and Army Day, go together as national occasions because they underline the meaning of unity and cohesion between people and army and between the leadership and the nation as a whole.

#### Al Dustour: A cherished anniversary

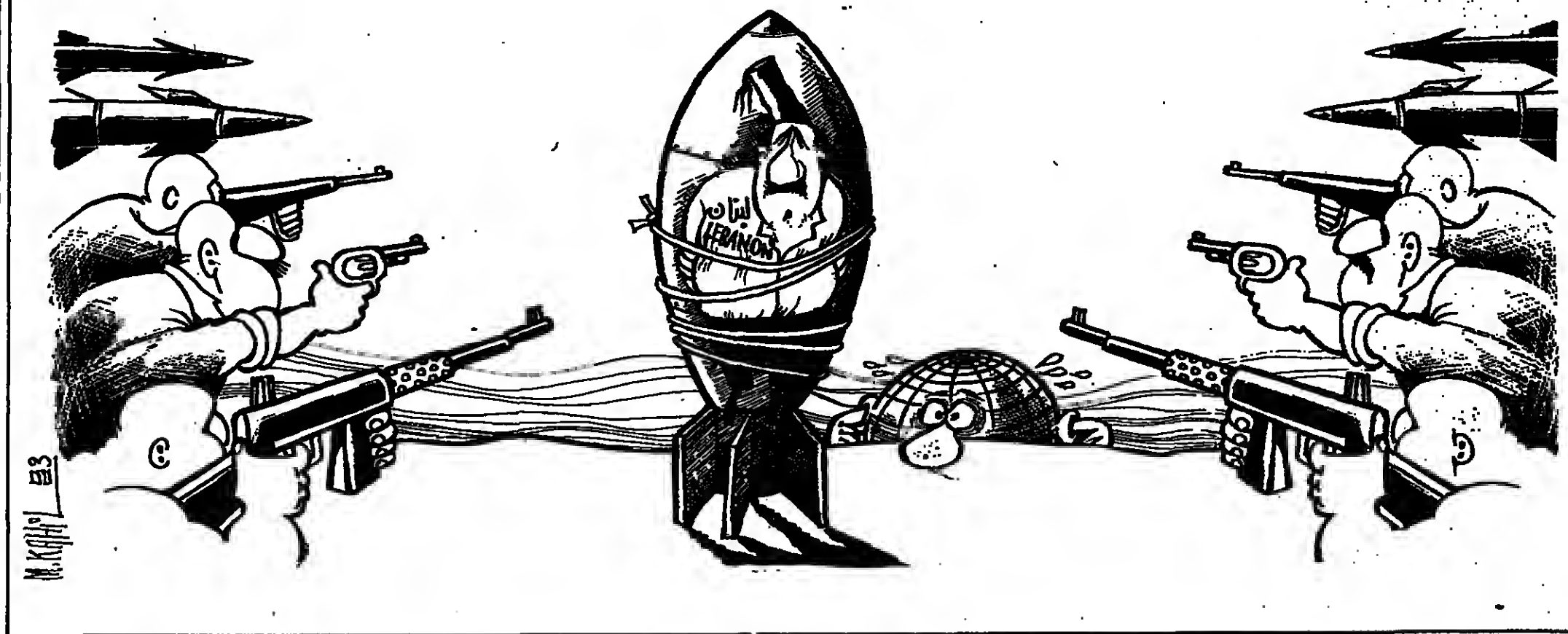
INDEPENDENCE and Army Day is the most cherished anniversary for Jordan and the Jordanian people because it is the chief source of national pride to all citizens. One needs more than mere words to express the deep feelings of our people in the country's independence and its armed forces—the shield protecting this independence. This anniversary comes at a time when Jordan is shouldering the heavy commitment of defending the Arab Nation, and continuing its endeavours to regain the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

No doubt the profound confidence of the Jordanian people in their wise leadership and its armed forces has been instrumental in maintaining the country's stability and security, and also in helping to achieve prosperity and progress. This anniversary finds us more determined than ever before to pursue the goal of achieving even greater progress and of confronting the challenges that our country now faces.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: May 25 epitomises pride

JORDAN's celebrations of Independence and Army Day embody the very meaning of pride to all our citizens in belonging to the united Jordanian family and a country that is led by His Majesty King Hussein. These celebrations carry the meaning of cohesion among the Jordanian people, their aspirations for the future and their commitment to pursue the struggle for the defence of the whole Arab Nation so that we can all live in peace and freedom.

Independence should remind us to be grateful for the sacrifices of our forefathers and the pioneers who led the struggle to bring about freedom for our country, while this anniversary also carries Jordanian's feelings of appreciation and gratitude to King Hussein who has been leading this country over the past 30 years towards further progress and prosperity. King Hussein has been honouring the commitments, laid down by his great grandfather Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali who led the Great Arab Revolt, to achieve freedom and unity for the Arab Nation. The armed forces, the country's shield, are indebted to King Hussein who has been working relentlessly to supply it with the most up-to-date weaponry and equipment and improving its standards to become an example for all Arab armed forces.



## IRA front more active in politics

By Ed Blanche  
 Associated Press

BELFAST, Northern Ireland — Gerry Adams, the man the British claim masterminds the IRA's guerrilla campaign, was haggling over the telephone with a housing official to repair the homes of jobless Roman Catholics in West Belfast.

It was a bizarre scene. But it symbolised the new public face of Sinn Fein, the provisional Irish Republican Army's political arm, long regarded as little more than a cover for the guerrillas fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

Adams, an articulate 34-year-old ex-barman twice interned by the British as a suspected guerrilla chieftain, is Sinn Fein's vice president. British security officials say he controls the provos' military and political wings. Adams denies he has any influence over the gunmen.

But in the past two years, he has transformed Sinn Fein, which is legal, from a hole-in-the-wall quasi-political organisation into an increasingly potent electoral force that could change the shape of Northern Ireland's politics.

Sinn Fein, Gaelic for "Our-selves Alone," is contesting 11 of the 17 parliamentary districts in Northern Ireland in Britain's gen-

eral election. Adams is confident they can take two, maybe three, seats in the June 9 poll.

Ten of the candidates, including Adams, have served prison terms for terrorist-related crimes or been interned without trial.

Despite the new commitment to community politics, Adams does not renounce the provos' guerrilla campaign.

"Sinn Fein and the IRA have the same objectives," he said. "Sinn Fein not only defends the armed struggle and the IRA's right to wage it, but also has the task of popularising support for it. There is no other way by which the British can be forced to withdraw from this country except by a struggle that involves both (political and military) strands of republicanism."

The soft-spoken Adams maintained in an interview that the two branches of the almost exclusively Catholic movement "will make it impossible for the British to govern and they will leave dismantling the whole colonial system."

The IRA is fighting to reunite Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic to end nearly 62 years of partition. Ulster's million-strong pro-British majority fiercely opposes reunification.

In his first floor office in Sinn Fein's headquarters, walls covered in IRA posters, Adams said: "Political victories for Sinn Fein will give the lie to British claims there is no nationalist support for the republican cause."

Adams has been building up Sinn Fein's power base among the province's 500,000 Catholics since he took over leadership in Belfast six years ago and swung the movement sharply to the left, away from the IRA's traditional right-wing position.

But the breakthrough did not come until 1981 when convicted guerrillas in Belfast's Maze prison launched a hunger strike demanding political prisoner status.

When Frank Maguire, the nationalist member of the British parliament for Fermanagh-South Tyrone died suddenly, Adams swiftly put up Bobby Sands, the hunger strike leader.

Rival Catholic candidates including Maguire's brother were pressured into backing out and Sands easily won. A month later he died in the Maze.

Nine other "fasters" followed Sands to Martyrs' Graves and angry Catholics swung behind Sinn Fein.

Last October, Adams and other Sinn Fein leaders won seats in the 78-member provincial assembly in a major upset by taking one-third of Catholic vote cast. They refuse to attend the assembly and say they will not take their seats in the London parliament if elected.

Now they're out bury the Social Democratic and Labour Party, the moderate voice of Catholic nationalism for the past 12 years, and seize the political leadership of the Catholic minority.

But, Sinn Fein sources told the Associated Press, that they plan a major political offensive over the next two years to consolidate their gains and will contest in Northern Ireland and the republic to promote their vision of reunification and the creation of an all-Ireland Socialist state.

"The provos' campaign of violence is the ultimate form of pressure politics. It keeps the province unstable," said a senior security commander, who declined to

be identified.

Adams, stressing that he does not speak for IRA, said he opposed sectarian killings and civilian casualties. "I don't believe that killing Protestants or bombings that kill civilians have any part to play in the political struggle. Now-combatants should not be singled out as targets," he said.

But security officials and sources close to the IRA expect that once the election is over, the guerrillas' sectarian headhunting of members of the predominantly Protestant police force and Ulster Defence Regiment will go on.

The IRA considers these "legitimate targets."

The new mood galvanizing Sinn Fein is epitomised by the movement's headquarters in Belfast's Falls road, a killing ground in Northern Ireland's 11 years of sectarian bloodshed.

Last year, it was a ramshackle building, its doorways cocooned to keep out bombs. Now, the outside wall sport a huge mural showing black-clad guerrillas with armalite rifles and 40-foot-high (3-metre) reproduction of the

proclamation of the Irish Republic made by IRA leaders in the ill-fated 1916 easter rising in Dublin.

Inside, the once grimy offices have a new coat of paint. Adams has a press secretary and phalanx of aides, most of them unemployed, who look more like junior executives in fast-growing corporation than working class revolutionaries.

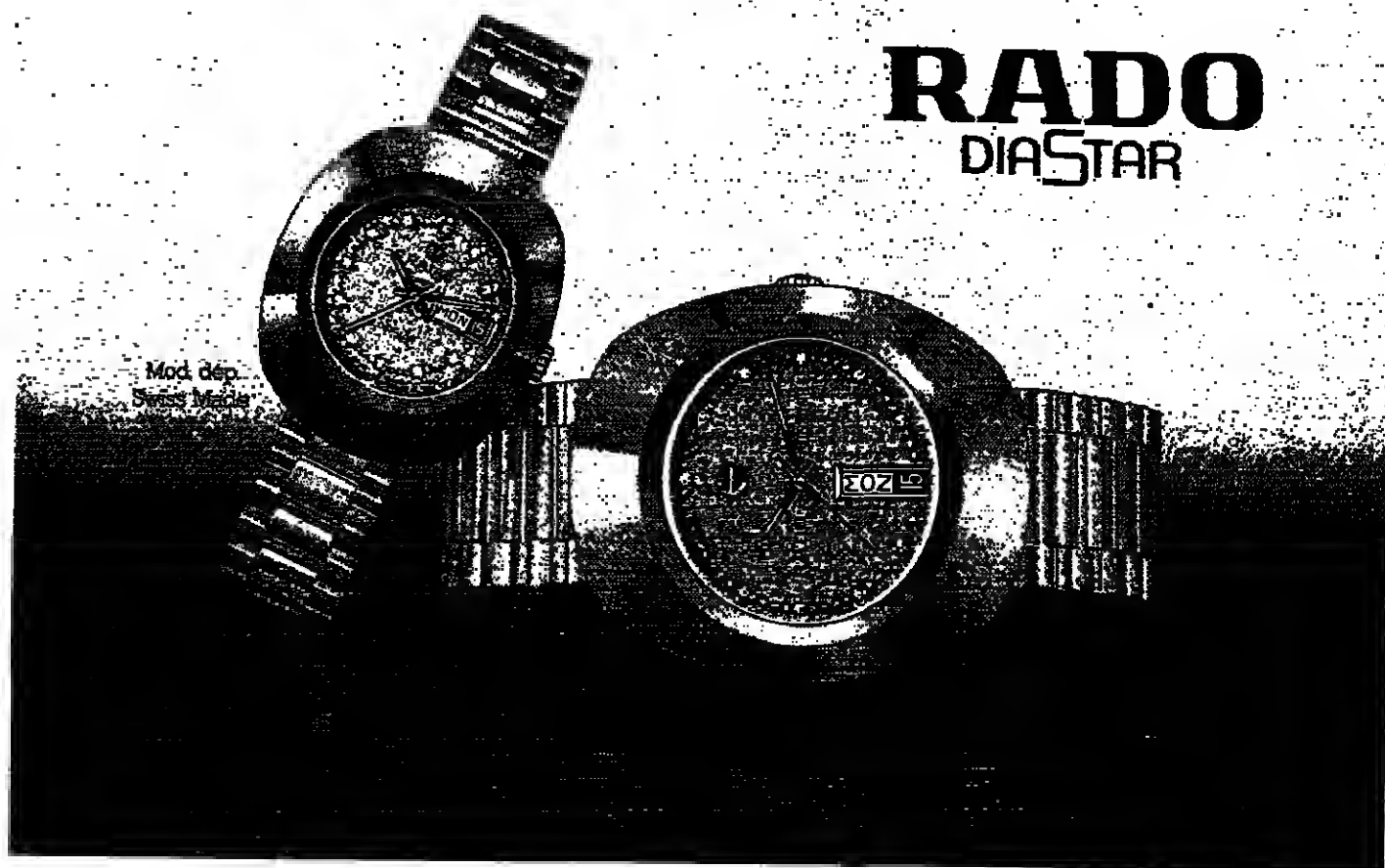
Every day, they answer scores of telephone calls from people seeking new houses or welfare grants, pressure government departments to make repairs and organise election meetings as the party machine moves into high gear.

New Sinn Fein offices are opening all over the province. Every day a small army of unpaid volunteers, mostly ex-convicts and jobless youngsters, fan out through West Belfast plastering wall with election posters.

Others dragon working-class Catholics who haven't voted for years to register on election rolls with the efficiency of veteran campaigners, alarming the battle-weary, middle class SDLP.

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# SPORTS

## McEnroe faces tough time to win 1st round in French Open

PARIS (R) — John McEnroe, the second seed, struggled against a shoulder injury, poor form and his volatile temperament to win a first round marathon against compatriot Ben Testerman in the French Open tennis championships Wednesday.

McEnroe took four-and-a-quarter hours to overcome Testerman, ranked 149th by the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP), eventually winning 3-6, 6-1, 6-2, 6-7, 6-2.

McEnroe's shoulder injury pre-

vented him from playing his usual serve and volley game and he was forced to contest most of the match from the baseline.

After dropping the first set, McEnroe moved up a gear to win the next two with the loss of only three games. But despite his superiority he still made many unforced errors and his frustration became more and more evident as he threw insults at linesmen, spectators and photographers.

In the first game of the fourth set his behaviour brought him a warning from the umpire. He was told off for banging balls against the back of the court.

In the next game the fiery New Yorker contested a call which went against him and asked for instant referee Jacques Dorfmann. He came on court but refused to change the umpire's decision.

McEnroe went on to lose his service to fall 5-3 behind, and, with the crowd behind him, Testerman took the set on a tie-breaker. But McEnroe regained his cool sufficiently to avoid the embarrassment of a first round exit.

As McEnroe struggled on number one court, the women's second seed Chris Evert Lloyd, bidding for her fifth French Open title, looked in much better touch as she swept to a 6-1, 6-2 win over unseeded Pat Medrado of Brazil.

Lloyd, who was forced to pull out of two tournaments earlier this year because of a virus infection, said she felt good but needed more match practice.

"I have a tough road to the final," Lloyd added. "I'll have to get past Andrea Temesvari, Hana Mandlikova and Andrea Jaeger (all seeds)."

## Soviet Union looks certain to retain basketball title

CAEN, France (R) — The Soviet Union are strongly fancied to retain the European men's basketball championship which opens here Thursday with preliminary round matches.

Their main challenge is likely to come from Yugoslavia, winners three times in the 1970s. They are relying on a hatch of players experienced in European competition.

The defending champions should win the group "B" competition with some ease, and Czechoslovakia, third in the last championship, are expected to take second place. Poland could be their main challengers for the runners-up spot.

## Brighton faces United without Ramsey today

LONDON (R) — Brighton full-back Chris Ramsey failed a fitness test Wednesday and will miss the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup final replay against Manchester United at Wembley Thursday.

He will be replaced by England defender Steve Foster, who returns after serving a one-match suspension, with Gerry Ryan substitute.

United will be unchanged for the replay—the third in three years—with 21-year-old Alan Davies retaining his place and Ashley Grimes again substitute.

Steve Gattling, who played in the heart of Brighton's defence in Saturday's 2-2 draw, will move across to take Ramsey's right-back position with Foster resuming his central partnership with Gary Stevens.

Gattling, 24, has never played in the position before. But manager Jimmy Melia said: "Steve won't let us down. I know he can do a workmanlike job for us."

Heroic Brighton return to the scene of their greatest ever achievement Thursday when they meet mighty Manchester United in the F.A. Cup final replay.

The little side with the big ambition go to Wembley for the second time in five days eager to improve the 2-2 draw they achieved at last Saturday's pulsating party.

But if United were so nearly the stooges on Saturday, Brighton could find the rules cruelly reversed Thursday night.

Manager Ron Atkinson will have drummed into his United side that the silverware should already be locked away in the Old Trafford trophy room by now. He will not want to see the merchandise slip away a second time.

## GOREN BRIDGE

ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

BY CHARLES GOREN  
© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠83 ♥K1063 ♦K92 ♣J982

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass

2 ♠ Pass 2 ♣ Pass

3 ♠ Pass 3 ♦ Pass

3 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—We realize that your reverse as responder has created a situation which, in theory, is forcing. However, the more the auction has progressed, the worse your hand has become. Partner surely has a hand with no more than three spades, a singleton heart and at least six clubs. In view of the known misfit, we would break a cardinal rule of bidding and pass! But we are ready to apologize to partner if we took the wrong decision.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠9874 ♥Q63 ♦KJ842 ♣7

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass

1 ♥ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—First of all, partner's bid of a new suit at the one-level is not forcing. Secondly, your hand is worth only one bid, and you have made it. Pass, and be happy that you have managed to improve the contract without getting out of your depth.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠K93 ♥K873 ♦AK62 ♣J8

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

1 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

What is your opening lead?

A.—You want to prevent declarer from scoring tricks with his low trumps by means of ruffing. The way to do that is to draw trumps. Start by leading the king, in case partner of dummy has the singleton queen. Don't worry about declarer having both missing honors—if he has them, he will score both no matter what you do.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠A1065 ♥AQ9843 ♦62 ♣5

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

1 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

What is your opening lead?

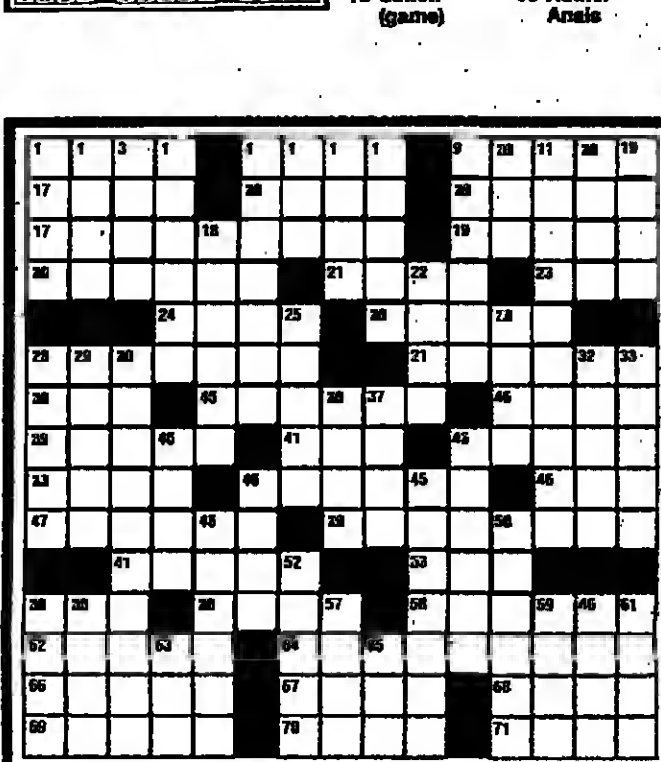
A.—You want to prevent declarer from scoring tricks with his low trumps by means of ruffing. The way to do that is to draw trumps. Start by leading the king, in case partner of dummy has the singleton queen. Don't worry about declarer having both missing honors—if he has them, he will score both no matter what you do.

## THE Daily Crossword by John Greenman

ACROSS	24 Military school letters	49 Flattened dough anew	18 Synonyms
1 Links sport	25 Paper	51 A Bailey	22 "It's Very Good Year"
5 Welshman	26 Computer	53 Hwy.	25 Pointer
9 Vestments	31 Uncovered	54 Wolfed	27 A Centaur
14 Currency-exchange fee	34 Article	58 Spunkier	28 Sharpener
15 Gray, as if with age	35 Corrigenda	59 Planter's direction	29 Baseline
16 Candlestick	36 Continued at length	62 Musical groups	30 Fictional alarmist
17 No big deal	41 One — kind	64 Creeping plant	32 Martin or Allen
19 Actress	42 Sammy and	65 A Ford	33 Relaxed
Jessica	Danny	67 — back (squealed)	36 In the distance
20 Sowing machine	43 Piggy	68 "I smell"	37 Appropriate
21 Goldie of films	44 Rouse	69 Torts for	40 Migrant
23 Numerals: abbr.	46 Greeting	70 Havens for wayfarers	42 Puzzlingly complex
	47 Wrecking a crowbar	71 Plaything	44 Taj Mahal's city

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1. Links	2. Paper	3. Computer	4. Article	5. Corrigenda	6. Continued at length	7. One — kind	8. Sammy and	9. Danny	10. Piggy	11. Rouse	12. Greeting	13. Wrecking a crowbar
14. Raffles	15. Paper	16. Computer	17. Article	18. Corrigenda	19. Continued at length	20. One — kind	21. Sammy and	22. Danny	23. Piggy	24. Rouse	25. Greeting	26. Wrecking a crowbar



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Good working conditions. Would prefer a female.

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# WORLD

## Pretoria denies raid only caused civilian casualties

PRETORIA (R) — South Africa and Mozambique have given sharply divergent accounts of the results of the South African air force's retaliatory raid into Mozambique on Monday.

Mozambique says six people were killed and 30 injured in the raid, while South Africa insists it killed 64 people in African National Congress (ANC) bases in retaliation for the explosion which killed 18 people here last Friday.

Western journalists in Maputo Tuesday said most of the casualties and damage appeared to be to Mozambican civilians and property with little connection with the war between the white minority government here and its African nationalist opponents.

But a South African military spokesman said it was "well-known terrorist tactics" to show photographs of dead children and to say innocent civilians had been killed.

"Scaling off the area ... hiding the bodies of terrorists and showing dead civilians to sympathetic journalists have been standard propaganda ploys during every war in the last two decades, especially here in Africa," he added.

Of the six listed dead by Mozambican officials, all were Mozambican except one man described as a South African refugee. The others were three confectionery factory workers, including two women, a two-year-old boy and a six-year-old girl. Some 40 people, all said to be Mozambican, were reported wounded.

The United States, the Soviet Union and West European countries have strongly condemned the raid, but the South African ambassador to the United Nations, Kurt von Schirring, told the Security Council that neighboring states must accept the consequences if they sheltered anti-South African guerrillas.

"Those who harbour terrorists ... must understand that South Africa will not take this lying down," he said.

### Contact group harried

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United States and four of its allies were expected to come under renewed pressure in the U.N. Security Council Wednesday to secure the long-awaited independence of Namibia (South West Africa) from South Africa.

The so-called contact group, which also includes Britain, Canada, France and West Germany, has come in for repeated criticism since the Council began a new

round of debate on Monday on the future of the vast but sparsely-populated territory.

The aim of the debate is to win final implementation of a U.N.-endorsed independence plan that the contact group has been negotiating with Pretoria since 1978.

Many of the speakers have singled out the United States for special criticism for trying to make Namibian independence dependent on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from neighboring Angola.

Denunciation of this "linkage" has been a common theme of speeches by representatives of such countries as Zambia, Kenya, Jamaica and Algeria.

The foreign ministers of both Cuba and Angola echoed this view when they addressed the Council Tuesday. But both also said that, once Namibia was independent and South African troops could no longer use it as a base to threaten Angola, the Cuban presence would be reviewed.

Despite that pressure for a settlement, South Africa told the Council Tuesday that the remaining obstacles were not of its making and questioned the impartiality of the world organization in overseeing a pre-independence election.

## U.S., Manila said close to pact on bases

MANILA (R) — The Philippines and the United States are close to concluding a new agreement on the American use of two huge military bases north of Manila, informed sources said Wednesday.

They said informal talks during the past few weeks focused on the economic support fund, which the Philippines describes as rental for the bases, credits for arms purchases and money for "social problems."

These include labour-related issues involving Filipinos on the bases and the problems caused by prostitution and vice in towns near the Clark air force and Subic Bay naval bases.

The sources said the first indication that they might be winding up their talks was a comment by President Ferdinand Marcos at the weekend that he expected the agreement to be updated by the end of the month.

The current agreement includes a \$500 million package spread over five years that allows for \$50 million in outright military grants, \$250 million in military sales credits and \$200 million for the economic support fund, which goes towards development of areas near Clark and Subic Bay.

Informed sources said the Philippines is irritated by the terms of the military credits because they limit purchases to U.S. equipment, which is understandable, but often at rates higher than could be obtained elsewhere.

"It isn't unusual for the Philippines to pay a higher rate of interest for drawing from this sales credit fund than for loans borrowed from a U.S. commercial bank," one source said.

Also, they object to the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) insisting on monitoring how the economic support fund is spent.

## Guinean coup leader's safety guaranteed

MADRID (R) — Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran returned to Madrid Wednesday after obtaining guarantees from Equatorial Guinea's government for an alleged leader of a failed coup who took refuge in the Spanish embassy there.

Mr. Moran flew to the former Spanish colony in West Africa Tuesday to meet President Teodoro Obiang Nguema two weeks after an abortive coup against his four-year rule.

Spain's charge d'affaires in Equatorial Guinea, Norberto Ferrer, told Spanish radio stations that Obiang and Moran had agreed to an abortive coup against his four-year rule.

Other rolls found near the site of the killing by police had also shown peasants tightening their circle around the doomed republicans.

The photographs seemed to indicate that the killings were carried out deliberately and had been premeditated, the sources said.

Ayacucho province had been the scene of bitter fighting between government forces and Maoist guerrillas. Hundreds of Indians are alleged to have been killed in Sendero raids.

Interior Minister Luis Perceval said Monday that 1,111 people had been killed since political violence erupted in Peru's central Andes in 1981.

## French minister chased into embassy by mob

PARIS (R) — French Culture Minister Jack Lang Wednesday condemned student demonstrators as "fascists using Nazi methods" after an attack on his car during violent protests against university reforms Tuesday.

Police said they rescued Mr. Lang, who is also a university law professor, after he took refuge in the Upper Volta embassy from club-wielding students who ambushed him in the Latin quarter of Paris. He was unhurt but his chauffeur was injured.

Hundreds of demonstrators skirmished with riot police around the Sorbonne University until the early hours after a huge protest outside the national assembly Tuesday against the reforms.

The incidents coincided with the opening assembly debate on the Socialist government's reforms which are opposed by the centre-right opposition parties, students and many teachers.

Faced with at least 1,500 amendments to his bill, Education Minister Alain Savary decided Wednesday to invoke emergency procedures which will shorten the time available for discussion.

A ministry spokesman said this would ensure that the reforms became law by November and could be implemented the following autumn.

The government says it wants to

make the universities more responsive to the needs of the economy but opponents fear it will limit academic freedom and increase political control.

A flamboyant figure in the government and a close friend of President Francois Mitterrand, Mr. Lang said the attack on his limousine was carried out by demonstrators "who wanted to cause injury." The car was badly dented and its rear window smashed.

The minister took part in the 1968 student riots which shook the government of the late President Charles de Gaulle.

Mr. Lang said Wednesday: "We would never have dreamed then of attacking a government minister. We respected people even amid a conflict of ideas."

Authorities in Paris said 131 police were injured by stone throwing demonstrators and that almost 80 youths were arrested. Almost all were later released.

Clashes also occurred in Bordeaux, where 500 students erected barricades, and in Montpellier, as well as in the capital.

Eyewitnesses said, however, that security forces appeared to be keeping their intervention to a minimum in contrast with a confrontation in the Latin quarter two weeks ago when scores of police and demonstrators were injured.

## Craxi rules out possible coalition with communists

ROME (R) — Italy's socialist Wednesday ruled out the possibility of forming a coalition government with the communists after elections next month.

It ended weeks of speculation over the party's intentions since it forced elections last month by withdrawing support from the four-party coalition government of Amintore Fanfani.

The rejection came in an editorial in the party newspaper L'Avanti, widely attributed to party leader Bettino Craxi.

Since the idea was first floated by party secretary Enrico Berlinguer last March the communists

have called on the socialists repeatedly to form a left-wing alliance to end domination of Italian politics by the Christian Democrats.

Mr. Craxi reacted coolly to Mr. Berlinguer's initial proposal but a meeting lasting several hours between the two leaders recently fuelled speculation that the two parties were moving closer together after years of tension.

Christian Democratic leaders have accused the socialists, who command about 10 per cent of vote, of ambiguity and argued were misleading the Italian electorate.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Prominent Greeks back Mercouri's claim

ATHENS (R) — Five prominent Greeks have backed Culture Minister Melina Mercouri's call for Britain to return the Parthenon marbles to Greece. Poet Odysseas Elytis and painter Nikos Hatzikyriakou-Ghika were among the signatories of a joint statement saying: "We hope and pray that the existing obstacles will soon be removed so that the marbles of the Parthenon are returned to the place where they belong." Theatrical directors Karolos Koun and Nikos Karides, and painter Yannis Moralis also signed the statement. Mercouri, a former film actress, is in Britain promoting the idea that the marbles should be returned from the British Museum in London.

### Turkey sentences 35 Kurds to death

ANKARA (R) — A Turkish military court has sentenced 35 Kurds to death and 28 to life imprisonment for establishing a Kurdish nationalist movement, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said Wednesday. A further 331 people were sentenced to between three and 36 years in prison and 178 people were acquitted at the mass trial of members of the illegal Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) in the southeastern city of Diyarbakir.

### 3 jailed for robbing Saudi woman

LONDON (R) — Three Britons received long jail sentences for stealing jewels worth £2 million (\$3.14 million) from a wealthy Saudi Arabian woman. A jury at the Central Criminal Court, convicted the men of robbing Sheikha Nora Al-Tabishi, 71, at her luxury flat in London last August. Stephen Love, 32, unemployed, was jailed for 18 years. Wayne Llewellyn, 22, and Ajayi Davies, 25, also unemployed, were jailed for 16 and 13 years respectively.

### Swedish officer held for spying

STOCKHOLM (R) — Police Wednesday named a Swedish air force officer held on suspicion of trying to sell military secrets to the Polish embassy as Lt. Col. Bertil Stroeberg, head of liaison for the air force staff in Stockholm. A foreign ministry spokesman said the Polish embassy contacted Swedish officials in April after Stroeberg, 51, tried to sell details of military planning and installations, an offer the Poles regarded as a provocation.

### British royals arrive in Sweden

STOCKHOLM (R) — Britain's Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip arrived by golden barge Wednesday at the start of a four-day state visit to Sweden. They were rowed by 18 oarsmen in a replica of the 18th century Swedish royal barge Vasaorden across Stockholm harbour to the national museum where Sweden's King Carl XVI Gustaf and his German-born commoner wife Queen Silvia welcomed them. Prime Minister Olof Palme and other members of the government and armed forces also greeted the British royal couple.

## Seoul sends hunger striker to hospital

SEOUL (R) — Plainclothes police Wednesday stormed the home of veteran South Korean politician Kim Young-Sam, who has been on hunger strike for a week, and forcibly took him to hospital.

"About 20 men broke in and carried him away by force though he said he did not want to go," Kim's wife said by telephone from their home in southern Seoul. Police told her he was being taken to the Seoul National University Hospital.

## U.S. woman astronaut ducks question about 'baby'

JOHNSON SPACE CENTRE, Texas (R) — America's first woman astronaut faced the press Tuesday but shied away from saying whether she might be pregnant when she goes into orbit next month.

Sally Ride, who recently married astronaut Steve Hawley, said "I'm not answering" when a woman reporter asked if she will be the first pregnant woman in space.

Mrs. Ride, a doctor of astrophysics, will be in the five-member crew for the second voyage of the space shuttle Challenger, due to blast off on June 18 on a six-day mission.

"Challenger really looks good and we're ready to fly it," mission commander Robert Crippen, 45, said confidently. "As far as I'm concerned, we're ready to go now."

## 3 Singaporeans to be hanged for ritual deaths

SINGAPORE (R) — A self-styled exorcist, his wife and his mistress were sentenced to death by the Singapore high court Wednesday for the black magic-style sacrificial killings of two children.

At the end of the 41-day trial, the court rejected defence pleas of diminished responsibility for Adrian Lim, 41, his wife Tan Mui Choo, 28, and his mistress, Hoe Kah Hong, 27.

They were sentenced to hang for killing eight-year-old Agnes Ng Siew Heok and Ghazali Bin Marzuki, 10, in early 1981 in sacrificial rituals to a Hindu goddess, Kali.

Lim, who says he is a spiritual medium, grinned and loudly thanked the judge after being sentenced. Tan and Hoe showed no emotion.

The court was told during the trial that the children were drowned and Agnes sexually assaulted by Lim before her death. The accused later drank the blood of their victims as offerings to the goddess.

Defence lawyers said they did not yet know if they would appeal. The defence had earlier submitted that Lim and Tan had offered their victims to Kali in the hope of receiving divine favours.

## Photos lead to arrest of 3 Peruvian Indians

LIMA (R) — Peru's state prosecutor said three Indian peasants had been arrested in connection with the murders of eight journalists in the Andes in January.

Miguel Cervero told reporters Tuesday that the three had been identified as part of a crowd of Indians who bludgeoned the journalists to death near the hamlet of Uchuraccay, in the Andean province of Ayacucho.

Photographs taken by one of the journalists before the axe and machete killings appeared to cast doubt on official versions of the killings, sources at the state prosecutor's office said.

A government-appointed commission had concluded that Quechua-speaking Indians had mistaken their victims for members of the Maoist guerrilla group Sendero Luminoso.

Mr. Cervero said his office would also investigate how a roll of film taken by one of the murdered journalists had reached a local mag-

azine which printed photographs from it Monday.

The magazine Caratas, which handed over the roll showing pictures of the journalists' march to Uchuraccay, told the prosecutor's office that the film had been purchased from an unknown person.

Other rolls found near the site of the killing by police had also shown peasants tightening their circle around the doomed republicans.

The photographs seemed to indicate that the killings were carried out deliberately and had been premeditated, the sources said.

Ayacucho province had been the scene of bitter fighting between government forces and Maoist guerrillas. Hundreds of Indians are alleged to have been killed in Sendero raids.

Interior Minister Luis Perceval said Monday that 1,111 people had been killed since political violence erupted in Peru's central Andes in 1981.

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

CATALOGUE  
By William Canine

ACROSS  
1. Breakfast  
2. Pacific  
3. City on the Rhine  
4. Lament  
5. Specialty  
6. Endurance  
7. Caravan  
8. Entertainer for one  
9. God of riches  
10. Say further  
11. One, detest  
12. Miss Kit  
13. US missile  
14. Sling to maturity  
15. Bean or Wiles  
16. Time of life  
17. Spot for a Williams cat

DOWN  
1. Dogfight  
2. Arctic republic  
3. City on the Rhine  
4. Lament  
5. Specialty  
6. Endurance  
7. Caravan  
8. Entertainer for one  
9. God of riches  
10. Say further  
11. One, detest  
12. Miss Kit  
13. US missile  
14. Sling to maturity  
15. Bean or Wiles  
16. Time of life  
17. Spot for a Williams cat

Diagramless

ACROSS  
1. Tiny bits  
2. When  
3. "Oh, give me —"  
4. Goes under  
11. A Garfield  
14. Spaced to dry  
15. Hickory or hazel  
16. Hickory or hazel  
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24. Hickory or hazel

DOWN  
1. Stern Nevada  
2. Vireo  
3. Curse  
4. Energy  
5. Ship's arm  
6. Stoupe  
7. Home to Miss  
8. Paddy  
9. Health or Fleming  
10. Codicil

11. Ship's arm

12. Codicil

13. Lowly greatly

14. Ship's arm

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